



United States Patent and Trademark Office



APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/079,606	02/21/2002	Jean Tourrilhes	100111716-1	7283
75	90 11/19/2004		EXAM	NER
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			LY, NGHI H	
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, Co			2686	
			DATE MAILED: 11/19/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	V
	10/079,606	TOURRILHES, JEAN	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nghi H. Ly	2686	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tily within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	1.
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr		3
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	wn from consideration. or election requirement.		
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 21 February 2002 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11. 	e: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected or b) ☒ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	i).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. Is have been received in Applications In the second seco	tion No red in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	y (PTO-413) Date Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 2686

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the drawings are informal. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-6 and 8-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bell (US 6,405,027) in view of Mitzutani et al (US 6,603,744).

Regarding claims 1-3 and 8-10, Bell teaches a system for changing operation mode (see column 5, lines 18-28) of a first communication interface of a first device in communication with a second device (see fig.1a, communication devices Do, D2 and Dn). Bell does not specifically disclose a communication activator external to the first device to send a trigger signal when an external third device wants to communicate with the first device via the first interface, a second communication interface inside the first

Art Unit: 2686

device to receive the trigger signal, an operation mode control module coupled to the first and second interfaces to cause the first interface to change its operation mode in order to communicate with the third device when the second interface receives the trigger signal.

Mitzutani teaches a communication activator external to the first device to send a trigger signal when an external third device wants to communicate with the first device via the first interface (see column 4, lines 19-39 and fig.8, box 59 or 60 reads on Applicant's "an external third device"), a second communication interface inside the first device to receive the trigger signal (see column 16, lines 17-43), an operation mode control module coupled to the first and second interfaces to cause the first interface to change its operation mode in order to communicate with the third device when the second interface receives the trigger signal (see column 5, lines 51-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Mitzutani into the system of Bell in order to provide a mechanism for enabling inter-host communication.

Regarding claims 4, 11 and 12, Bell further teaches the operation mode of the first interface of the first device is changed to (1) suspend its current exclusive communication with the second device and (2) include the third device in its communication such that the first, second, and third devices are in communication together (see fig.1b, wireless connection between communication devices C, D1, D2-Dn).

Regarding claim 5, Bell teaches a system for changing operation mode (see

Art Unit: 2686

column 5, lines 18-28) of a first communication interface of a first device in communication with a second device (see fig.1a, communication devices Do, D2 and Dn). Bell does not specifically disclose the operation mode of the first interface of the first device is changed to (1) suspend its current communication with the second device and (2) establish communication with the third device.

Mitzutani teaches the operation mode of the first interface of the first device is changed to (1) suspend its current communication with the second device and (2) establish communication with the third device (see column 5, lines 51-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Mitzutani into the system of Bell in order to provide a mechanism for enabling inter-host communication.

Regarding claims 6 and 13, Bell further teaches the first and second communication interfaces employ different wireless communication technologies (see fig.1a, RF connection between Do and base station 12 and Abstract, see bluetooth).

4. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bell (US 6,405,027) in view of Mitzutani et al (US 6,603,744) and further in view of Cohen et al (US 6,797,519).

Regarding claims 7 and 14, the combination of Bell and Mitzutani teaches short range radio frequency communication technology and long range radio frequency communication technology (see Bell, fig.1a, RF connection between Do and base station 12 and Abstract, see bluetooth). The combination of Bell and Mitzutani does

Art Unit: 2686

not specifically disclose each of the first and second communication interfaces employs a wireless communication technology selected from a group comprising infrared communication technology, laser communication technology.

Cohen teaches each of the first and second communication interfaces employs a wireless communication technology selected from a group comprising infrared communication technology, laser communication technology column 4, line 49 to column 5, line10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Cohen into the system of Bell and Mitzutani in order to provide a suitable operating system that may be communicatively couple to the network.

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Kinnunen (US 6,230,015) teaches picking up of mobile station from a direct mode channel.
- b. Nagata (US 6,178,323) teaches system and method determining a tentative master of a radio conference system.
- c. Carro (US 6,580,909) teaches communication system and method based on the relative positions of mobile units.

Art Unit: 2686

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (703) 605-5164. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am-5:30 pm Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi H. Ly

18/31/04

CHARLES APPIAH

PRIMARY EXAMINER